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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/811,780	03/29/2004	Shinichiro Watanabe	81754.0122	9501
26021 7	590 04/07/2006		EXAMINER	
HOGAN & HARTSON L.L.P.			BANGACHON, WILLIAM L	
500 S. GRAND SUITE 1900	) AVENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	S, CA 90071-2611		2612	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				<del>- /</del>
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/811,780	780 WATANABE, SHINICHIRO	
Office Action Sumn	nary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		William L. Bangachon	2612	
The MAILING DATE of this Period for Reply	communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM - Extensions of time may be available under the after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of If NO period for reply is specified above, the re- Failure to reply within the set or extended per Any reply received by the Office later than three armed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR	A THE MAILING DA e provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 of this communication. naximum statutory period w iod for reply will, by statute, ee months after the mailing	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be still apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDO	ON. be timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1) Responsive to communicati	on(s) filed on 29 Ma	arch 2004.		
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .		action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in c	ondition for allowan	ce except for formal matters, p	prosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the	ne practice under <i>E</i> .	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims		,		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending	g in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s)	is/are withdraw	n from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed	ed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-2, 8-16 and 18-2</u>	<u>0</u> is/are rejected.			
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>3-7 and 13-17</u> is/ar	e objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject	to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers				
9)☐ The specification is objected	to by the Examiner			
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>29 M</u>	larch 2004 is/are: a	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected	to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that	any objection to the o	Irawing(s) be held in abeyance. S	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s)	including the correcti	on is required if the drawing(s) is	objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)	
11)☐ The oath or declaration is ob	jected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	ce Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ No		priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(a)-(d) or (f).	
1.⊠ Certified copies of the		have been received.		
<u> </u>	•	have been received in Applica	ation No	
3. Copies of the certified	copies of the prior	ty documents have been rece	ived in this National Stage	
application from the Ir	nternational Bureau	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_	
* See the attached detailed Off	ice action for a list o	of the certified copies not recei	ved.	
Attachment(s)				
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing</li> </ol>	Review (PTO-948)	4) Ll Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail		
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTo Paper No(s)/Mail Date			al Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Application/Control Number: 10/811,780

Art Unit: 2612

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-2, 8-10, 11-12, and 18-20, have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The Examiner respectfully traverse applicant's argument that Miyamoto nor liyama do not disclose or suggest a changeover switch, as claimed, because the diode 2 of Miyamoto cannot switch to a booster circuit or the switching circuit 9 of liyama does not connect the transceiving device 1 to a resonance circuit and a booster circuit [page 8, 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph; page 10, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph]. In this case, when the diode 2 (single switch as argued by applicant [Remarks, 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph] of Miyamoto switches to OFF, the rectifier circuit (booster circuit) supplies power, via the resonance circuit 16, to the modulation/demodulation circuit 3. This effectively connects the resonance circuit 16, transceiving device 16, and booster circuit 18. The type of switch used in Miyamoto is an obvious variation of the claimed changeover switch since it performs the necessary switching function (i.e. switching between power supplies).

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20, have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection as follows:

Application/Control Number: 10/811,780 Page 3

Art Unit: 2612

#### Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show or lack the reference of "the booster circuit" recited in the claims and described in the specification. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the Examiner does not accept the changes, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Application/Control Number: 10/811,780 Page 4

Art Unit: 2612

## Double Patenting

4. The rejection of claims 1-20 on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 6-8, and 17-20, of copending Application No. 10/811,790 is withdrawn based on applicant's amendment of the claims in the co-pending application.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 7. Claims 1-2, 8-12 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over GB 2292866 (Miyamoto).

In claims 1, 8 and 11, Miyamoto teaches of an electronic circuit for a contactless tag (100, 110-112) as shown in Figures 1-13, comprising:

a transceiving device (16) having an antenna coil {page 12, lines 1+}; and means for switching (2, 14) between a state where the antenna coil forms a resonance circuit of the transceiving device and a state where the antenna coil forms a booster circuit {page 13, 5+}.

Miyamoto do not disclose expressly a changeover switch. However, these claim limitations would have been obvious in the system of Miyamoto because although the diode 2 of Miyamoto simply turns ON and OFF (single switch as argued by applicant [Remarks, 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph]), it performs the necessary switching functions (i.e. switching between power supplies). That is, when the diode 2 of Miyamoto switches to OFF, the rectifier circuit (booster circuit) supplies power, via the resonance circuit 16, to the modulation/demodulation circuit 3. This effectively connects the resonance circuit 16, transceiving device 16, and booster circuit 18 as shown in any of the figures 1, 2, and 4. Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that the diode 2 of Miyamoto is an obvious variation of the changeover switch, because although the diode 2 simply turns ON and OFF, it performs switching between power supplies, as claimed.

In claims 2 and 12, the means for switching (2, 14) switches between the two states based on an electromotive force induced by the antenna coil due to electromagnetic induction {page 14, lines 5+}.

In claims 9 and 18, the transceiving device (16) is brought into close proximity to a reader/writer for data communication {page 16, last paragraph; page 18, last paragraph}.

In claim 10 and 19, the antenna coil resonates according to a power supplied from the reader/writer when it is brought into close proximity to the reader/writer {page 16, last paragraph; page 18, last paragraph}.

Claim 20 recites a method for practicing the tag of claims 11 and 19, and therefore rejected for the same reasons.

8. Claims 1-2, 8-12 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USP 6,489,883 (liyama et al).

In claims 1, 8 and 11, liyama et al teach of an electronic circuit for a contactless card (tag) {col. 1+}, comprising:

a transceiving device (1) having an antenna coil {col. 1, lines 21-27; paragraph bridging cols. 1 and 2}; and

means for switching (4) between a state where the antenna coil forms a resonance circuit of the transceiving device (1) and a state where the antenna coil forms a booster circuit {paragraph bridging cols. 3 and 4}.

Although liyama et al do not disclose expressly a "changeover switch", it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that when the rectified

Application/Control Number: 10/811,780

Art Unit: 2612

voltage is lower than the battery voltage, the electric supply circuit connects the transceiving device 1 to the battery circuit (booster circuit) 29. That is, the electric supply switching circuit 4 of liyama is an obvious variation of the changeover switch as claimed, by connecting the transceiving device 1 to either the battery 29 or the rectified voltage {paragraph bridging cols. 5 and 6}, depending on the power supply level.

In claims 2 and 12, the means for switching (2, 14) switches between the two states based on an electromotive force induced by the antenna coil due to electromagnetic induction {col. 1, lines 21-27; paragraph bridging cols. 1 and 2}.

In claims 9 and 18, the transceiving device (16) is brought into close proximity to a reader/writer for data communication {col. 1, lines 21-27; paragraph bridging cols. 1 and 2}.

In claim 10 and 19, the antenna coil resonates according to a power supplied from the reader/writer when it is brought into close proximity to the reader/writer {col. 1, lines 21-27; paragraph bridging cols. 1 and 2}.

Claim 20 recites a method for practicing the tag of claims 11 and 19, and therefore rejected for the same reasons.

Application/Control Number: 10/811,780 Page 8

Art Unit: 2612

#### Claim Objections

9. Claims 3-7 and 13-17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Conclusion

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

## Office Contact Information

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to William L. Bangachon whose telephone number is (571)-272-3065. The Examiner can normally be reached on 4/4/10.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Michael Horabik can be reached on (571)-272-3068. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 5(571) 273-830000 for regular and After Final formal communications. The Examiner's fax number is (571)-273-3065 for informal communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-6071.

Page 10

William L Bangachon Examiner

Art Unit 2635

March 31, 2006